THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) The All India Soft Drink Manufacturers Association, New Delhi had submitted a representation against the entry of Pepsi Cola into India. The representation has been signed by the Managing Director Pure Drinks (New Delhi) Limited, Perle (Exports) Private Limited and McDowell & Company Limited. The Association has objected to the entry of Pepsi Cola into India on the following grounds:—

(1) The present soft drink industry is healthy and highly competitive and serves the public well with good quality products;

(2) The present industry has no foreign collaboration and thus there is no foreign exchange remittance due to profits or on any other account;

(3) The industry does not get any Actual Users Import Licence for raw materials;

(4) The industry is still developing and already Pure Drinks and Parles have licenced plants overseas and earning foreign exchange. Even though the exchange earned is only Rs. 2-3 crores, it will increase substantially. These exports are not as a result of forced exports due to any export commitment and represent exports for which the industry is very proud;

(5) The industry cannot export unless the Indian companies are strong in their home market;

(6) Pepsi was in India from 1956-1961 and had decided to leave as the product was not acceptable to the Indian public. This put the local entrepreneurs into great difficulties;

(7) Pepsi needs an import licence for Rs. 3.2 crores. This represents a huge figure considering that none is allowed to wholly Indian Industry. Additionally this licence is needed to sell concentrate worth Rs. 15 crores which is 21 per cent. Even Coca Cola used to have only 4 per cent;

(8) Since current policy of Government is not to permit import of raw materals for soft drink manufacturers, we assume imports will be against exports. However, the imports asked for by Pepsi is Rs. 8.6 crores on projected exports of Rs. 55 Crores which works out to 15 per cent. The present policy allows an entitlement of only 1 per cent of value of export for import flavours against export of fruit and vegetable products;

(9) The imports of raw materials which Pepsi is working for is not within the present Government's policy both in terms of *Import Replenishment and Actual Users Licence;*

(10) Pepsi is asking for 40 million cases capacity when the whole industry is only 60 million cases which means that they wish to destroy and destabilise the local Indian soft Drink Industry;

(11) It appears that the main object of Pepsi Collaboration is to bring in Pepsi and this object is well comouflaged by the proposals for Agro Products. If Pepsi's real interest is to assist the Indian Agro Industries, then they should be welcome if they agree to drop the Soft Drink proposal, since this industry does not require foreign collaboration;

(12) The proposal is contrary to all established policy of the Government in respect of imports of raw materials.

Rationalisation of the bulk drugs and formulations

@518. SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI:

SHRI M. KADHARSHA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what steps are being taken by Government to rationalise the present catego-

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@Previously Unstarred Question 264 transferred from the 25th February, 1987.

risation of bulk drugs and formulations to stimulate the production;

(b) what steps are being contemplated to have an effective control on the pricing system of the essential drugs; and

(c) whether Government propose to constitute a committee in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) Government announced in December, 1986, Measures for rationalisation, Quality Control and Growth of drugs and Pharmaceutical Industry in India.

(b) Drugs required for National Health Programmes and other essential drugs which are being identified would be subject to price control.

(c) A Committee has already been constituted to identify essential drugs falling in Category II as envisaged in the new measures.

Amendment in adoption laws

519. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to amend the adoption laws; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Industrial production and investment corportion, Orissa

520. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation Limited of Orissa have applied to the Central Government for issue of a Letter of Intent for Naphtha reformer based chemical complex at Paradip in Cuttack District duly recommended by Orissa Government; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The proposal was rejected on techno-economic considerations.

Pending cases in Delhi High Court

521. SHRI JERLIE E. TARIANG: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases pending in Delhi High Court as at present;

(b) the total number of cases pending in different High Courts in the country;

(c) the total number of cases pending in different High Courts in India for the last three years; and

(d) the steps intended to be taken by Government for the speedy disposal of the cases in High Courts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) Information as furnished by the Registries of High Courts is given in attached Statement—I.

(d) Steps taken to reduce pendency are given in the attached Statement—II.